persevered trying his subject in one position for a few days, and then in another, but still tisfied with his efforts. At last he cast aside his picture-models and began atudy from real life. He watched horses as they passed in the streets; went to the stables to examine their limbs and proportions: but still he found it no easy matter to draw good herse. Why is it, thought he, that I cannot make one horse in a month, when that fellow can make fifty in a day? mystery was not solved for many years, and its solution opens, in fact, the whole domain of art. Long afterwards he discoverd that while his rival had by mere dint of practice succeeded in copying a horse standing still, without action or life, and succeeded at last. commendably well, he had done it only as a mechanic: while he himself went to work on his ideal, which was a horse in metion. in any attitude ; for he supposed one attitude

as easy as another. study, and not any particular horse in any to the producer. particular atitude. The difference was as great between the attempt and his rival's as between the dunce who learns to repeat tho first lines of the Æneid and the scholar who reads l'acitus with delight and Horace with enthusiasm. The one was overcoming only the difficulties of resembling a stiff, hard, unvielding form; the other was learning princihe had begun as Giotto began-to learn to drew the forms of the sheep he watched on the sunny slopes of the Tuscan hills-to represent life by lines without color or shadings. He was out of patience with himself for his stupidity! Long afterwards he learned that he had lost his patience because he could not do in his tenth year what cost the old master

But he perceived in his studies a light beginning to break on his path. Gleam after gleam shone brightly from his pencil, and he could draw a horse standing at a post, or chafing under the spur, with swollen veins, snorting nostrils and prancing feet. At last it mattered little to him what his horse must do. He could make him do one thing as well as another. He had passed the Rubicon of art, although he knew little what he had really done; but judging of himself as be judged his rival, he thought his horse uld pass muster. Having now, as patiently as he could, endured the reproach of dehided at last came.

old fellow, make a horse like that. You can- want of protection. not do it, no way you can fix it." There Ten years later another attempt was made, ar rival. He was to have one day to copy the ciety, by R. W. Wood, Esqr. as follows: prancing horse. He tried, and failed .-"Well," said the hitherto unrivalled draughtsmake mine." This, too, was fair play. His antagonist asked a day and he would try. hown. It was declared to be perfect, on the confession of the still-horse boy himself. ness , it is a miniature picture of the intelligent portion of the foreign community. life of the artist. We find its original in the by a plough drawn by natives. There were no

The Morning Post of the 19th says-" The art and fast sailing schooner Despatch, Capt. William F. Plant, left our harbor, for Sydney, those coming from more genial climes;

HONOLULU, JULY 5, 1851.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR .- At the present moment when the market at these Islands, and also in California is over-stocked with sugar from China That the finer samples, however, are more the and the price so low as to return no remuneration to the planter for his capital and labor, it is a question of no small magnitude, whether a continuance of this depression will drive us from the field, or we shall be able to survive it, and render sugar growing a paying operation upon the islands.

Both in China and Manila, the cultivation of that its production has become reduced to the lowest possible expense. Experience has been acquired by which the cost of cultivation and the expense of manufacture have been lessened in comparison with these islands, to a point so He had unbeknown to himself, began to low, that this important staple can be sold at draw as an artist. He made the horse his from 2 to 4 cents a pound, and still leave a profit

The planter here has not yet arrived at that point of knowledge or economy. From the first attempt to cultivate sugar to the present time, ducers, that they may endeavor to secure the our planters have been compelled to feel their highest possible reputation, for the produce of way along in the dark,-without experience,- their estates; and, inasmuch as a good character without the helps and appliances that are but now beginning to be introduced among them. ples of art which would make him master of Many of the plantations were commenced by creased demand, to tempt them to injure their all forms. But the poor boy knew not that the interest upon which when prices are low, tion, unmerchantable sugars." requiring almost the entire profits to meet .-This is the case, to some considerable extent, at terially injured by the inferior qualities exported the present moment; and several of the most to California, in the early part of the year 1850. valuable estates are encumbered in this way.

Some of the difficulties with which planters should never have been sent away, was, on achave had to contend in establishing this impor- count of the high prices that could be procured representatives of the people, or of their rights tant branch of production upon the islands, were for it, shipped to California, and the natural as independent legislators. forcibly presented by Stephen Reynolds Esqr. in consequence was, that while a few gained by a paper read before the Royal Agricultural So- the operation, the planters, generally, suffered ciety in August last. From that paper we ex- together, by the depreciation of Hawaiian sutract as follows:-

Experience has proved thus far that the soil the growing of cane and manufacture of sugar. The first enterprise to any extent to start a

plantation on these Islands, was undertaken by to ship none but those of the better sort, to Mr. John Wilkinson, who came from England foreign countries. under the patronage of Gov. Boki, when Lord Byron in the "Blonde" brought Gov? Boki and his party back to the Islands, and the remains of planters to sustain themselves against the comthe King and Queen who died in London. Mr. Wilkinson had made partial arrange-

at for several weeks the time which he had ments with Gov. Boki while in England, to be completed here. Manon valley was selected as full of metal with flowing tail and mane, and laid his slate carefully on the kitchen-mantel piece and wept to bed. All night long squadrons of prancing horses danced on his vision. large scale-laid out a large garden in a most The next morning he took down the slate, fanciful and tasteful manner. He commenced and hurrying off to the school house before operations in July or August 1825. Every kind the usual hour, showed his drawing to one of of farming utensils was wanted-not to be had, his little friends who had taken his part from the beginning, and privately asked how he liked it. The noble little urchin's eyes—we have always had a liking for that boy long and costly process, for a speedy operation. since we heard the story—grew as large as Labor at 25 cents per day soon exhausted the sugar can be produced, at the islands. Indeed, saucers—tiny ones. He could hardly trust planter's funds. He was sickly, and died March with the accumulating experience of the planters, tion. hit senses. He gazed intently on the picture, 1827. He had more than one hundred acres of bimself no longer, rushed across the school desirous to save it. Mr. Wm. French, John C. room and thrusting it triumphantly into the interest in the plantation. After the first cutting actual cost was but a criffing fraction over three face of the STILL-HORSE boy, said, "There, the plantation dilapidated and wasted away for

was no retreat. He was in the lists with his account of which was also given to the same So

It is known to the most of the older residents. that about the year 1835, a mercantile house in there are three sugar mills in operation, and five man of still-horses," now let him try my Honolulu obtained, with no little difficulty a in process of erection. These, when complete, insinuation is distinctly made, with the greatest Honolulu obtained, with no little difficulty a in process of erection. These, when complete, insinuation is distinctly made, with the greatest horse. I cannot do his n, and he cannot grant of land, on the Island of Kauai, for the will enable the planters to manufacture, at least, injustice, that they will "creep through an augur presentatives.

The Resolu Previous to this period some attempts had been produce, per acre, has been ascertained to be concerned." We really pity the contemptible the Hon. W. L. Lee was chosen Commissioner, were at play. At noon the still-horse was that which has been already alluded to by Mr. and expense of 25 acres of cane, shows the fol-Reynolds, is the only one deserving of notice, and that not promising to be productive, was Cost of planting and raising to maturi-Thus ended the conflict! and after that day enterprise of any magnitude of this kind, on the young Elliott had as many horses to draw as Sandwich Islands. For a period of six years market, including commission for and before made sleds, and wagons, and subsequent to its commencement, its failure con-We have told the story, in all its timued to be confidently predicted by the more

stories of painters and sculptors, wherever working cattle at that time upon the Island. Wild, or indigenous canes, abundant in the vicin ity of Koloa, after three or four months persevering resistance of the kapu imposed upon them by the Chiefs of Kauni, were collected, and a nursery commenced. From the first crop of cane ay, with a full load of passengers, for eing molasses or syrup only. The following that interesting country. The cold winds of this region have, to some extent, impaired the from that estate previously to the year 1842, would now be considered scarcely merchantable. Previous to the year 1840, two small sites were thandoned, and the entire works, including buildings, machinery and furnaces sacrificed. A third mill was erected in 1841, which with improved works enabled the proprietors to increase considerally the products of their estate, with however but little, if any, improvement in the quality of the sugars manufactured.

About this time a Freech continued. buildings, machinery and fornaces sacrificed. A

that the Sandwich Islands are capable of produsing raw sugar inferior to and Manila; when the demand is so limited, result of accident, than of any valuable im- the Prein as much as by far the larger portion of Island understanding to sugar sold in the Honclulu market is but of middling quality. But not only is the quality much pected that the first question will pass without below what it might be, but owing to the want of any difficulties being made, the said Parliament distrimination between constructed want of the want of the said Parliament distrimination between constructed want of the want of the want of the said Parliament distrimination between constructed want of the want of th better constructed works, and more correct in-formation in regard to their proper management shoot from behind; but with the second best two thirds, the quantity which mills of the where distribution of the public mo this crop has been practical for so long a period same power, with batteries of the same capacity cerned. But let us not judge them premate vield in older sugar growing countries. I make they may falsify all prediction even yet, this statement on the authority of a gentleman yielding the point with a good grace. The truth

ters to institute an inquiry into the defects of the moneys expended in education give the Preshy- the in present system, and to ascertain what improvement can be made without any great additional they very naturally wish to keep, but which the ment can be made without any great additional they very naturally wish to keep, but which the outlay of capital, which will increase the effici- French Government wish to deprive them of. ency of their works and economise and expedite The high compliment paid to the members of the manufacture of sugar.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the further remark of Dr. Wood, that "it is of the first importance to Sandwich Island prois sooner lost than established, that they do not allow a temporary advance in price, or an in enterprising men, but with borrowed capital; good name, by exporting, or selling for exporta-

> The reputation of the islands' sugars was ma Much, of the most inferior description, that gar in that market. Our best qualities are, really. far superior to Manila sugars, in chrystal and be more appreciated, if proper care was taken

sugar can be produced, at the islands. Indeed, in their vote upon the celebrated brandy queswe may safely conclude that the expense of manufacturing will be somewhat diminished .yield a handsome profit to the producer.

owing result, viz.:

market, including commission for selling, &c. .

Total expense of raising, manufacturing and selling - - - -

E. Teschemaker, which will be found below.

liberty to judge, from the experiments we have Hawaiian affairs.

The "Hawaiian Correspondent" of the the prophetic, as with the true historic spirit, vided that documents written in French shall be and blunders worse if possible, in foretelling, receivable, but that in case of the functionary to than in chronicling events of Hawaiian interest. Our readers have had some choice specimens of his accuracy in the latter, and the following will induct them into some of his ventures in the former mode of enlightning the readers of it is really rich, well worthy of being anatomthe Alta. Under date of April 1st, he writes as able nen. There are some curious mistakes in

MESSES EDITORS.—The great diplomatic enwant of udarer markets, counter hetween the French and Hawaitan Gomaker the necessity of shipmaker the necessity of shipmaker

to jenformice, and that so soon as the French as a mere matter of accument are made aware of the fact they ken the dollars, if the long ind to rid their hands of the whole bu- Would not the very

of the scrape, so far, much better than had one, that magn the Commissioner, I cannot say. You care not to hurt him, and drop him gently into a pool of dirty water.

An attempt has been made to supply the Even these most of the mills now in operation in the differ-ent Islands, yield but about one half, and the missionaries will creep through an the bole true position of the things be apprehended, for the who appears to be well informed on the subject. is that both parties purposely keep aloof from It is a matter which deeply concerns the plan-

> the House of Representatives, composed of natives of respectability and intelligence, in the main, and of naturalized foreigners, American and English, will not escape their notice. A more unjust assertion could not have been uttered, than that "the said Parliament was merely a stalking-horse for the Cabinet to shoot from behind." We utterly deny the imputation, not only as derogatory to the character of the indiyiduals composing the lower house, but as contrary to fact, as their vote upon the brandy question abundantly proves. In every question which has come before them, they have acted with the utmost freedom and independence,-They have in no single instance yielded an iota of the dignity belonging to them, as the chosen

So far from the Hawaiian government having ompletely conceded the lowering the duties on June 21 .- A Message from the House of Nobles too, after a discussion of great length, and after ready at that hour, to receive the Message. the employment of the most elaborate arguments to induce them to do so, by his Majesty's Minis-We consider the question of the ability of our ter of Foreign Relations, as appears from the Representatives, during the present Session. minutes of the proceedings of the House. Had petition now existing, to depend, in no small the duty been reduced then, indeed, might the degree, upon the exertions they may make, to House have been justly stigmatized as a "stalk-IMPROVE THE QUALITY, and to increase the ing house;" but the result of their vote entirely an eligible situation, and a suitable soil for a quantity of islands' sugar. Let care be taken exonerates them from so degrading an imputafornia and Oregon, and the price as low, and clared to the world that they were not to be dic-ment in these Islands, if France should persist we can then command those markets, to which tated to, from any quarter, in regard to the in- in such a course, it will be the duty of the King we are nearer than any other sugar-growing ternal policy of the kingdom, of which they, and they alone have exclusive jurisdiction. - the protection of some friendly state, and that must not be felt, if seeds be not produced the fin The following estimate, read, also, before the Few caluminators have ever received a more should such emergency be so urgent as not to Agricultural Society, by A. W. Parsons, Esq., stern rebuke than Peregrine, by the House of admit of the Legislative Council being convened will throw some light upon the price at which Representatives of the Hawaiian Kingdom

have a thrust at the missionaries, even at the Jones, Esqr, John Ebbets and myself took an But, at the same rate, as was given by him, the cents per pound, which, if sold at five, would can Protestant missionaries I ave nothing what- in the negative. ever to do with the government schools, or with A Message was received from the House "In the district of Hamakun, within three the government school money. He might have Nobles, conveying a Resolution which had passmiles of my house, there are 1000 acres of sugar known that they have nothing whatever to do ed that body, providing for the appointment of cane, three quarters of which should be manu- with the appointment of teachers, superinten- three Commissioners to revise the Constitution: factured within the current year. At present dents or inspectors, or with their pay. And yet one to be nominated by the King, one by the insinuation is distinctly made, with the greatest House of Nobles, and one by the House of Repurpose of establishing a sugar plantation .- 600 tons of sugar per annum. The average hole where distribution of the public money is nary CANDOR. Does he not know that the Cathty, ready for manufacturing, per sere \$ 12.00 olic Schools have had for years a larger propor- His Majesty's Message of Proroguation. The tion of the school moneys than the Protestant House received the Message standing. 50.00 schools? Does he not know that they have also had a larger proportion of the school moneys expended upon their school houses, than the Session, in accordance with His Majesty's Mes-62-00 Protestants ? And does he not know that neithe American Protestant missionaries, nor the Majesty the profound respect and devoted loyalty "This sugar sold at an average of 10 cents American diplomatic agents have ever taken the of the Representatives. Mr. Paki then retired. per pound, and the molasses at about 30 cents Hawaiian government to task for such an unequal state of things to their disadvantage? If Session just closed, and thanked the Members As one means of improving the quality, we re- not, he might have known them for they are for their courteous behavior towards him. fer our readers to a communication from James facts long since published to the world, and he should have made himself acquainted with them The employment of Melsen's process will be before attempting to keep the people of Califor- for his gentlemanly conduct in presiding over found tending to the same result, as we are at nia "posted up" as he promised to do, upon their deliberations.

We quote further from the same letter. The question of language, in official corres-Alta California seems to be as little gifted with pondence nominally conceded to the French, is in reality gained by the Hawaiians; it being pro-

English which are of course attributable to the

ance. Yet I have known a mastiff take

of the ten have been completely con-e Hawaiian Government—the lower-strain as this: "Process at law against the Goverduties on brandy to \$2 50 per gallon, nor hefore the King's Chief Justice, was offered corn and the maize, under the idea that, all being revisal of the regulations concerning to Mr. Dillon, and even a free passage to Hawaii in the King's yacht that he might witness the fairness of the proceedings." What a want of the hese are the submitted probably with an analing to it is to be a matter of form, King's yacht had been placed at M. Dillon's the maize being too widely separated in the considered with the maize being too widely separated in the considered was offered.

> shadow, and a decided predilection for the lat- growing in New Holland and Oceanie; or e. For instance, did the little dog combarking at the big one, or was the magity all on the other side ? Was the subindependence of His Majesty, as an acknowwas it that the vital interests of a whole nation small indeed-were jeoparated ? This is a point that will not escape the notice ture Hawaiian historian, as it does not the ing men of the present. Nor will the acknowledged axiom be forgotten, that the rights of a dwarf are just as perfect as those of a giant; left three hours in two quarts of w while magnanimity would require even a more poured off, the guano dried, and applied to strict respect for those rights, than where a phy- twenty-five plants, top dressing afterwards sical equality existed.

> Our author may turn a smoother period than Mr. Wyllie, but from the various specimens of mode of proceeding is founded : Phosphate his inaccuracies we have given, and his apparent lime, as well as other phosphates, are an slight regard to great principals, we should much dispensable ingredient both of grass seeds a prefer to trust the discussion of the questions of pollen; this is to be supplied in excess by His Majesty's rights and sovereignty to the lat- bone dust or guano. Salt gradually dis ter than to the former.

## HAWAIIAN PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

brandy to \$2 50 per gallon, the House of Re- announced-that they would be ready to receive presentatives have by one of the strongest votes. His Majesty's Message of Proroguation, at 12 luxuriant growth of leaf or stem, such as is of the session, (22 to 2,)refused to lower the o'clock. The House sent a Special Messenger and climate are favorable to the coffee tree, to flavor; and there is little doubt that they would be ject is to concentrate the juices containing

Mr. Rhodes, from the Committee on Accoun made a Report of the Expenses of the House of good seed is produced on a plant, at first, it Mr. Kaauwai, offered the following Joint Re-

Be it Resolved, by the Nobles and Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative or more, seeds which will germinate and Conneil assembled:

That, in the sense of this House, the demands admit of the Legislative Council being convened it shall be left to His Majesty by and with the advice of his Privy Council under such emer- ers, which were originally obtained from w gency to consult the honor and safety of his single ones, have taken many years of pati Kingdom, according to His Majesty's best judg-Our writer cannot well let slip an occasion to ment; and that whatever he may so do will be binding upon the Nation.

After some discussion the Resolution was carried : Messrs, Rhodes and Rooke, only, voting

The Resolution passed, unanimously; and

At a few minutes past Twelve, His Excellence A. Paki (King's Chamberlain,) arrived, with

was informed that the House would close their sage; and he was requested to convey to His lives and property were placed at such he Mr. Lee made a few remarks in review of the

The Message having been read, Mr. Paki

Several Members responded; and the House passed an unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Lee,

The House then adjourned.

TURAL SOCIETY :

my name enrolled amongst the earliest corresponding members of the Royal Hawaiian Agriwhom they may be addressed not understanding ponding members of the Royal Hawaiian Agrithe language, it shall be incumbent on the party gultural Society; it is agreeable to me to take "Month after month has this evil ed my stand in the dawn of knowledge, anywhere. grown upon the land. The police have fai You request from me a communication, if possi- through want of energy or collusion, to ble, touching tropical agriculture; a subject which-from having, nearly all my life, resided " quips and cranks" of legal gentlemen to in northern countries-I have not much studied, the guilty-or insecure and unguarded pi There is, however, one point which appears to have allowed condemned and un me of some importance, to which I wish to draw whole machinery of Government, which your climate is, probably, better suited than any the good ends for which it was established.

ed; that some endeavors may be made to raise better varieties than those now in cultivation.

resent time, is as follows :

There are only about from five to seven vari-There are only about from five to seven vari-eties now in cultivation, in all parts of the world, preserve itself. If the agents of society he will not enumerate them, because there are many doubts respecting their identity. The self-preservation. Tabiti cane seems to be one of the richest, and "But, if the people enforce

Like almost every plant which undergoes the

An attempt has been made to supply the to deficiency, by using the pollen of the Gr natures, from the sugar cane, to produce the discrimination between the substance and its been with the pollen of a grass called Friant.

As neither of these can be obtained, th method is the only chance of obtaining seed will therefore give my ideas as to how the en riment should be conducted:

A piece of sandy poor soil should be cho which should be manured with finely great bone dust, in small quantity, about 1-20th of the quantity of salt, and some wood ashes : 1 hould be incorporated into the soil, and, he plant has grown pretty strong, say a e or four feet high, a slight top dressing (but less salt) should be stirred up Il the offsets, or suckers, except has been washed w

It is right to give the reasons on which the phosphates, so that they can enter into plant. The wood ashes supply the potash dissolve the silica from the sand; as all you grasses require much silica. The reason for poor soil and the washed guano is, that it desirable to have, in this experiment, a large duced by rich or ammoniacal manure. The excess of ingredients of seed and pollen, and distribute them through a large mass. If a sin enough. Destroying the offsets, which sho be removed as early as possible, needs no reas

Now, the great point is, to produce one. duce plants, no matter how small or noor th plants may turn out; the object is, to make and success, in raising finer varieties, certain,

One more remark is requisite: disappoin

The importance of obtaining seed is man from the facts that seedling plants, or variet are very frequently better adapted to the clin in which they are raised than any other; that many years having clapsed since any t varieties of cane have been raised, the proity is great, that, with the progress now made agriculture, much better varieties may be tained than those now cultivated. With

JAMES E. TESCHEMAKER.

We have San Francisco papers to 18th ultimo, for which we are indebted to G gory's Express. We extract, below, from Alta, such items as are of interest. The fear account of the execution of Jenkins, will awak serious forebodings for the stability of " law s order," in that city. But of the absolute ne sity of doing something, to stay the progress crime, we cannot so well judge, as those w as to deprive life of every particle of comfo not to speak of enjoyment. The entire Pri of California, with a single exception, have proved of the act, as one of self-preservat and justified it on that ground. The argum used are briefly these:-

" From every part of the habitable globe, more particularly from the British penal col California has received large numbers of most daring, deprayed, and reckless men, TO THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN AGRICUL. has been, that every crime known to the cales of villainy has been perpetrated, upon the fenceless and orderly. Citizens have been GENTLEMEN.-I feel much honored by having saulted, murdered, and robbed, not only unfrequented highways, but in the crowded cities; have been burned by the

most of the perpetrators of crime-a weak lating or culpable judiciary have permitte "What, then, was to be done? Patience exhausted-Hope was dead-where could

people turn for support? No where, but to end of this mela The state of knowledge, on this subject, at the was it to be brought about ? If the der, if they could not protect and preserv

> treason against the state, and we citizen. Certainly. It is a revolut revolutions, even if they wrom are sometimes justifiable. And the arises. Were the circumstance recent with and execution of J. the Vigitalia Committee of the and to be obtained themelo to justify the course paraged?"

To this question the Califor

A good deal of stress is faid upon the fact the by an Act of the last Legislat